Att SIN STRUMENT THE RESTREE BY TO

TILOWS'S HEARING OVER.

COUR MARTINE AND THE RE-CORDER TESTIFY FOR BIM. sir toures Have Been Kept Busy Since 11's I Last-The Flood of October Indeternis Too Grant to So Mandled-Many Should Not Have Maca Pound-Im provement in the Bespatch of Santae

The Revorder Testy with Mr. Von Morgen gradings to be Handed in Next Saturday of Fellows and DeLos McCurdy his counsel egget their minds yesterday and presented described the Colonel by the Brownie Five of the derman Five. One resson for this was at the complainants called only two of the or dolors of the Court of General Sersions. sother reason was that the Assistant District meney wanted a chance to testify. It required presentar to near the witnesses for the deseamed after getting the lawyers to promise ial they would present by Saturday their lists

proposed findings. Mr. McCurdy dest called Judge Martine. The jeice was seated beside Commissioner Linson on the bench. He testified that he had been on the General Sessione bench five years, and had best District Attorney himself. - is any distinction made in the matter of the

at at hall cases and prison cases?" asked Mr. There is a distinction made, and properly

gade," answered the Judge. Q What is the reason of this distinction? There are various reasons. One is that again, the prisoners are actually deprived of The pricon accommodations are not sufficent for all the prison cases upless they are atsenied to as rapidly as possible.

Illes there been any instance in 1894 when part of the General Sessions has been med to adjourn by reason of any negligence the part of the District Attorney to supply with a sufficient amount of business? A .ere certainly has not. How long do you sit on the bench in you

: A .- From 11 in the morning until half r 5 o'clock, sometimes later. When you are not sitting are you not init in the Court House prepared to attend tell cases? A .- I am in the Court House er day except holidays, and I do not include in the holidays. I am always there

co. While you are there you see continually resentatives of the District Attorney's office out a tending to business? A.—Yes, sir.
From your experience as District Attor-snd your experience on the bench as a Judge you say whether it is possible, as the court ow constituted, to dispose of all the ball cases the prison cases also? A.—In my judgment,

Has there over been a time in your knowle when there were not a large number o O.—Has there ever been a time in your knowledge when there were not a large number of len cases untried? A.—There never has.
Q. Since Jan. I. 1888, taking into consideration the force in the District Attorney?soffice, the carries as constituted, and all the things bearing on the matter, do you consider that it has been possible to dispuse of the ball cases and the prion cases too? A.—I will say that in my addiment it has not been possible, and I base that answer on my past experience.

I.A.Judge Van Hoesen, who cross-examined Judge Martine, asked:

cheral Sessions?"

1.—Has there in your knowledge been a large rease in the number of indictments found in 184. A.—I cannot say as to that.

2.—Do you remember having written a letter 1891 stating that the judicial force in this mity was sufficient to take care of the initial business of the county? A.—I remember that in 1891 such a letter was written.

2.—Has there been such an increase in the minal business as makes an increase in the oris necessary? A.—I have always believed need have been a Judge, and my experience on a bench has strengthered that belief, that the sits as constituted cannot dispose of both the ill cases and the prison cases.

2.—Then your opinion has changed since bety A.—Not at all. That letter was promulated by the Court of General Sessions. When ere are differences between the Judges in the unique of the letter, I yielded my judgment the judgment of my associates for the purse of trying an experiment, which experiment field.

2. Might or might not an extraordinary ses-

failed.

Q. Might or might not an extraordinary sension of the Oyer and Terminer relieve the pressure of business? A.—Certainly it would.

Q. Have you ever suggrested the calling of an extraordinary session of this court to relieve the pressure? A.—I have not. That is the duty of the District Attorney.

Q. You say that prison cases are entitled to the histories. As you have that a man in-

the District Attorney.
Q. You say that prison cases are entitled to first hearing. Are you aware that a man incared in 1891 for mansiangher was kept in the Tombs without trial until 1894? A.—I am not aware that he was kept without trial. I have heard that he was kept thore, and have heard "Weil, I don't want any reason," said Mr. Van Hoesen, and he asked: "How often during 1864 have you had to adjourge court for want of business."

is have you had to adjour court for want of inshines.

It blink twice," said the Judge. "Once last month, and once in February."

Q.—tiave you, during 1894, on the motion of prisoners' counsel dismissed indictments because of the failure of the District Attorney to hing the cases to trial? A.—Oh, yes. Witnesses disappear, witnesses die, or the District Attorney has found that he has not sufficient grounds to go to trial.

Q.—isn't it a fact that the failure to bring to trial bail cases frequently causes the loss of witnesses? A.—Oh, yes. Delay in prosecution is always serious.

is always serious.
Q. Have you been willing to sit during your off month? A.—I have always been willing to

But the District Attorney never asked you A . I could not sit. The law says there to: A. I could not sit. The law says there shall be but three parts of the court.

Q. What would be requisite to enable you to Q. What would be requisite to enable you to shi in a fourth part? A.—Legislation. In answer to a question by Mr. McCdrdy Judge Martine said that three cases was the limit of actual trials that could be heard by one Judge in a day, and they would have to be short cases. The calcudar in his court ordinarily had fifteen uses each day.

l'emorder Smyth followesi Judge Martine. He, ton, sat up beside the Commissioner.

Has your part of the court adjourned during
1834 because the District Attorney failed to provide sufficient business to keep it going?

asked Mr. McCurdy.

I know of no such occasion," said the Re-

order.

"What are your court hours?"

"I open court at 11 in the morning and sit until 4be or 5- often until midnight."

On cross-examination Mr. Van Hoesen asked:
"You have had no reason to repeat your remonstrances of 1885 regarding failure of the District Attorney to provide business?"
"I think I have answered that question," and
the Recorder testily. Then he said he thought
tione had been a decided improvement in the
management of the District Attorney's office in
1834 over 1 1803.

"In your opinion is the judicial force here sufficient to dispose of the criminal business?" Yes and no, "said the Recorder, "and I answer in that way for this reason: If the ordinary business of the Court of General Sessions hadn been auddenly and enormously increased I should say the judicial force was sufficient. But when a tirand Jury returns 1,100 indictments in single month, then, I say, the General Sessions and all the other courts in the State can't take same of the business."

The Recorder referred to the work of the brisber formed Jury. The next half dozen questions asked seemed to reflect on the Judges of the court, and the Recorder's answers moved Mr. Van Hoesen to say, "I am not trying the

I've no objection to your trying me," said the I am not anxious to try you," said Mr. Van

Lam not anxious to try you, "and Mr. Van Placa you have no right to assume that I am gober to give you anything but a fair answer," said the Recorder.

The Recorder cited several long cases that were cred during the year to show how speedy despatch of the criminal business had been interfered with Mr. Philips objected to a lot of the questions that were asked on the redirect examination of the Housier, and Mr. McCurdy said:

"We simply want to show that all the courts were tept busy, and, if we show that, we control that we cannot be a much of negligence for not trying cases when to a fact, there were no courts to be try them in."

trying cases when he fact, there were no course to try them in.

"The Court is inclined to be with you in that contention," and Mr. Linam.

tine great cause of the breaking down of calculars, and consequent delay, the Recorder and, was the fact that in no cause were home of cases were assigned counsel gaid for their care. Lawyers therefore, were hard to find, and when they were found, as it was a gratuit on a certical demanded of them, their convention demanded of them, their convention demanded of them, their convention is a large perspection of cases in the Court of tensoral Sensions," and the decorder, "the lawyer defending gets absolutely nothing for his march.

At auxip-lictments, the Recorder said: "Every can who has had anything at all so do with the man who has had anything at all a do with the course are as that indictinents are continually found by the detailed Jury this ought never to have been bother. Now, take the man detailed were easilized by competent council he found that a manufed has go unmber a sery large number had been formed on absolutely me legal evidence what over. Then there are most chance where in the large part of the council and where by reason of being an all councils.

realitution and first offence and previous good character the Court, in the interest of justice, dismisses the indictment.

All these cases of had indictments, the Recorder said, required much work on the part of the District Alterney's office to find out the facts and prevent injustice. the District Attorney's office to find out the facts and prevent injustice.

Chief Clerk Unger was recalled. He said that on Jan. 1, 1894, when Col. Fellows took office, there were 857 untried indictments, or which 560 were for felony and 297 for misdemeanors, On Nov. 27, the date of the bringing of the charge, there were 1,364 indictments untried, of which 801 were for felony and 563 for misdemeanor. Clork Walsh of the Court of General Sessio

charge, there were 1.364 indictments untried of which 801 were for felony and 560 for misdemeanor.

Clock Walsh of the Court of General Session produced statistics abowing that 3.110 cases had beed disposed of "In court" in the year. This was 1.100 cases less than Col. Fellows in his answers to the charges had said bad been disposed of and the Browgles and the tierman band were tickled to death, until Mr. Walsh explained that many cases the District Attorney had to dispose of never came to court at all. "There are hundreds of these," he said.

Mr. Phillips said, after Mr. Walsh had finished, that it had been his intention to present a line of testimony showing that Col. Fellows had lest the confidence of the public. "But," he said, "that fact being before the Governor in the shape of a letter from the Committee of Seventy, I will not do it."

Col. Fellows got up, and in a two-minute speech informed Mr. Phillips, in polite language, that there was no such letter and no such assertion, nor was any such charge contained in the list preferred by the German band.

"These allegations," said the Colonel, "are based on newspaper atories, and sworn to without a solitary atom of evidence."

Then begain the examination of the Assistant District Attorneys. Davis, McIntyre, Battle, Osborn, O'Harra, Townsend, and Lindsay were on the stand. In a general way their testimony was all the same, and was to the effect that all their time was taken up with public business and that they worked in many cases night as well as day. They described in detail cases that required long periods to prep? re and try and reasons that there were for adjournments in cases. They said that, almost without exception, the courts had been kept busy continuously, and in the ope or two cases where the calendars had broken down they gave reasons for it. They swore emphatically that there was no negligence whatever on the part of the District Attorney or any of his assistants.

Mr. Townsend grew excited in telling about the case of Hoffman, who was on the

IS IT ANOTHER SCANDAL?

Register Kenns of Brooklyn Accused Misapplying Public Money.

Register Thomas J. Kenna of Kings county whose term will expire at the close of the year was subjected to a severe overhauling yesterda by Supervisor-at-Large Thomas Flichie for al eged misapplication of public funds. Under an act of the last Legislature the Board of Estimate appropriated \$75,000 for the preparation of a plant for the reindexing of the books in the Register's office on the block system. Of this \$62,000 has been expended, and Register Kenna has asked the Board of Estimate for \$21,430.40 more to meet the contracts due for work at the

more to meet the contracts due for work at the end of the year. At a meeting of the Board yesterday Supervisor-at-Large Fitchie said:

"Under the resolution first passed in July an appropriation was made for the purpose of preparing a plant for commencing the reindexing after Jan. 1, 1895. This Board passed a resolution authorizing the County Treasurer to issue bonds to the amount of \$5.5.000 for the preparation of the plant. Instead of preparing the plant, it seems that the Register has gone ahead of time, even, and in direct violation of the law has exhausted the money in copyling and recopying indices that were entirely unneccessary for the preparation of the plant. Under section 14 of the act it is expressly stated that after Jan. 1, 1895, the Register shall proceed to do certain things. Under the resolution as presented to this Board the Register is prevented from doing anything under section 25, which is permissive, while section 14 is mandatory, but not until after Jan. 1, 1895.

"Now, we made provision for the preparation of the plant, but, instead of preparing it and getting the maps and the blocks and the books and the blanks necessary for these indices, they have gone on and expended \$42,000 for recopying indices, commencing at 1877 and going backward, which is clearly to my mind, under the resolution and under the act itself, illegal, and the money which was appropriated for that purpose has been misapplied. Consequently, I don't think the Board is called upon to appropriate any further moneys, because the Register, having been a Judge, and the Superintendent, being the man who drafted the law, know what the penalty is for misapplying public moneys."

the man who drafted the law anow was the penalty is for misapplying public moneys."

Corporation Counsel McDonald said: "I am not prepared to pass finally upon these matters until the Register shall see fit to furnish to this Board or to me directly, with more definiteness, the situation in his office."

This resolution was adopted:

This resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Register be requested to submit to the Board the contracts by virtue of which he claims that about \$81,000 is required to meet the same, together with a detailer of the same together with a detailer of the second of the same together with a detailer of the second of the seco

The Board will reconvene on Monday, by which time Register Kenna's reply is expected

SHE SAT ON THE STOVE.

Two Policemen, Two Doctors, and an Ambulance to Miss Wilson's Resent. On the file at Police Headquarters is the following slip:

Florence Wilson, 22, single, sat on stove accidentally residence, 255 Fourth avenue. Severely burned. The subject of the slip is a patient in ward 12 at Bellevue Hospital. A few days ago she engaged a room on the second floor at 255 Fourth avenue. As she frequently wished to cook light breakfast or supper in her room she had provided herself with a small flat-topped, sheetiron stove which had the power of generating an immense amount of heat when occasion re-

an immense amount of heat when occasion required.

On Wednesday Miss Wilson dined up town with a friend. When he left her at her door about 10 P. M. she thanked him for an enjoyable evening, and went unsteadily up the stairs to her room. She found the little skect-iron stove burning merrily, and sat down on the edge of the bed to admire the red glow. Then the heat of the room made her feel drowsy, and she decided to go to bed. When she stood up the uncertainty of her feet struck her as being very funny, and she began to laugh loudly. The noise attracted the attention of another boarder. Ellen Hart, and she called down the hall to inquire what was so amusing.

"Oh, nothing!" replied Miss Wilson, "I was only thinking of something; good night." Miss Hart thereupon closed her door and went to bed.

In the mean time Miss Wilson got to the floor.

Hart thereupon closed her door and went to bed.

In the mean time Miss Wilson got to the floor, steadying herself by holding onto the bureau. It seemed to her that it took longer to undress than usual, and she began to feel as though she'd like to sit down again. There were several chairs in the room, and there was the bed too, but she lost her reckoning and got them mixed up with the stove. Half a minute later the occupants of the house were startled by her agonizing acreams. A policeman on the corner outside started on a run toward 255. A frightened servant opened the door.

"What's the matter here, anyway?" demanded the policeman. ed the policeman.
"I don't know," gasped the girl. "I think some one's been burned to death."
Just then a young man dashed madly down

Just then a young man dashed madly down the stairs.

"Don't stop me," he panted the doctor—" and he disappeared down the avanue. The screams continued, and the policeman bew his whistle for assistance. A second policeman reached the house half a block shead of the excited young man and Dr. Alfred C. Carpenter of 219 East Mineteenth street. Dr. Carpenter bearaed that Miss Wilson had not been able to get up from the stove until her screams brought assistance. He set to work to relieve her, but the pain and the wine she had taken had made her frantic.

"I guess this will have to be a hospital case." he said, "you'd better call an ambulance from Believue."

When it reached the house the surgeon, Dr. Myera agreed that Miss Wilson had better be removed to the hospital, where she could be more quiet. She was assigned to a cot in ward 12, where a powerful sedative was administered. A colored woman who came to inquire for "Miss Williams" saw Miss Wilson at the hospital yesterday and spoke half an hour with her.

Yesterday's Proceedings at the Trial o the Millionaire Chemical Manufacturer's fluit for Divorce-The Flancial Liberality of the Flaintis Clearly Proved,

Another big growd of spectators attended the trial of the suit of Millionaire Chemical Manu-facturer Francis J. Oakes against Lucila C. Dakes for absolute divorce in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, and few of them left their scats until the clone of the proceedings. With the exception of Mrs. Oakes and her companion, Miss Durnagle, there were only two or thee other women present, and they occupied seats on a rear bench. The testimony referred mainly to Mrs. Oaken's alleged improper relations with her lawyer, Henry M. Heymann, one

of the co-respondents.
Charles H. Milliken of 316 West 116th street gave some damaging testimony on this point. He said that he had been employed as an electrician in the Graham House, in Eighty-ninth street and Madison avenue, from October, 1893, to October, 1894. During a portion of that meriod Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagle lived there, having connecting apartments. He was employed to watch the couple, and on Aug. 27 last went up stairs into spartments adjoining those occupied by Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagle.
About 10 o'clock that night he heard a noise,

and going out on the fire escape, crawled over to Mrs. Oakea's window and raised the curtain. He saw Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann in a compromising position. While still on the fire escape he heard Mrs. Oakes order beer and ginger ale. When the drinks were brought up be beard Heymann say: "Here's your ginger ale my dear." On another occasion when the two women had come from the theatre and had taken off their dresses, he saw Heymann in the

On cross-examination the witness testified that when Lawyer Hill asked him to watch Mrs. Oakes he agreed to pay him \$500 for his services. The money was to be paid as soon as he had given his testimony as to his detective ob-servations at the Graham House. So far he had received \$110 on account. He had heard Mrs. Oakes accuse Mr. Heymann of going to see other women down town and deceiving her about them. Mr. Heymann got argry about this and remarked: "Well, then, I am an idiotic ass." He once heard Mrs. Oakes call Mr. Heymans nann on Mrs. Oakes's bureau.

Eugene H. Cole, proprietor of the Holland House, at Holland station, Rockaway Beach, was the next witness. He testified that last June Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagle, Lawren Stillman F. Kneeland, and Mr. Heymann occupied rooms in his house. Mr. Kneeland engaged the rooms on June 30. When they were shown to the rooms Mrs. Oakes objected, saying she wanted a room by herself. They occupied, however, the rooms hired by Mr. Kneeland. The two rooms were connecting. Next morning when he went up stairs he found the door be-tween the rooms open.

About a week later the four moved to other

when he went up stairs he found the door between the rooms open.

About a week later the four moved to other rooms, also connecting, and the door between them was also left open. One night, when Mr. Heymann occupied another room, the witness saw him coming out of Mrs. Oakes' apartment, and the lawyer explained that he had been talking to her about a law case. The occurrence took place about midnight. On the first arrival of the party Mr. Kneeland met them at the station. Miss Durnagle embraced Mr. Kneeland and said she was glad to get down there. The couples always walked around together, Mrs. Oakes going with Mr. Heymann and Miss Durnagle with Mr. Kneeland.

There was a general laugh in the court room when the witness said that Mrs. Oakes told him she had employed kneeland as her lawyer because she "couldn't get anybody else." Mr. Cole didn't know that Mrs. Oakes was paying all the expenses of the trip to Hockaway Beach out of the aflowance furnished by her busband. Hugh Mcilonaid, the young night clerk at the Graham House, next detailed the result of his spying on Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagle during their sojourn at the house, and from time to time he refreshed his memory by referring to the entries in his diary. Mr. Heymann, he said, was almost a nightly visitor in the apartments of Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagle, and he was in the habit of lingering there after midnight. He furnished Mrs. Oakes with ginger ale and beer one night, and she came for the drinks to the door in her dressing gown. Mr. Heymann bow die keparture. He had been employed by Lawyer Hill to watch Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann hook die departure. He had been employed by Lawyer Hill to watch Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann although he had watched them closely. He saw Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann although he had watched them closely. He saw Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann said the had never witnessed any improper conduct between Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann was in their apartments. Once he saw a pair of corsets on the sofa while Mr. Heymann was in Mrs. Oakes r the lire escape. He could see from this position the interior of the bathroom, and he once observed Miss Durnagle in her night dress pulling down the folding bed.

Charles L. S. Briggs of Nyack, an accountant, 40 years old, with a wife and seven children, testified that he was a guest at the Graham House from Aug. 10 to Sept. 21 last, and that he had gone there under an arrangement with Lawyer Hill to observe the movements of Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann. He used the fire escape to look into the apartments occupied by the women, and like the night clerk he kept a diary of his detective work. Mr. Heymann, he said, was in the habit of calling night atter night at about 7 o'clock and remaining until after midnight. The witness had his wife and one of his children with him at the hotel during his stay there. Mr. Hill agreed to pay all expenses and \$20 a week besides for his services. The expenses ranged from \$40 to \$75 a week. He had known Mr. Hill, and he expected to receive \$4 or \$5 more a day for the time spent at the trial. He made it his business at the hotel to look into the windows of the women and keep them constantly under his watchful eye. Their bath-

more a day for the time spent at the trial. He made it his business at the hotel to look into the windows of the women and keep them constantly under his watchful eye. Their bathroom was not excepted from his anying operations.

In his wind-up with the witness Lawyer Wernberg inquired: "After doing all this work, do you consider yourself a gentleman?" "I do," responded the witness without a biush. Richard Sanders, a?l-year-old resident of Astoria, swore that one night in November, 1888, he served drinks to Paul Rooney, the second co-respondent, and a woman whom he identified as the defendant, in Regan's saloon in Astoria, it was almost 1 o'clock in the morning when Rooney and Mrs. Oakes went out. Sanders, and that previous to that he had been "handling dynamic for the Government" at Millis's Ruck, near Astoria. His statement that no one had ever apoken to him about the Rooney-Oakes drinking incident since that bleak night in November, 1888, until Thursday was received with much surprise by lawyers and spectators.

After some guests of the tiraham House had testified to having seen Mr. Heymann there frequently while Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagle were at the hotel, the prosecution rested.

In his opening for the defence Lawyer Garher put in a flat denial of all the allegations against Mrs. Oakes, and characterized the prosecution of the woman as a foul complicacy from beginning to end. The trial will be continued to-day.

DINNER TO CONAN DOYLE.

The Novellet Entertained by the Aidin Club-He Salis for England To-day. Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the novelist, was the guest of the Aldine Club lass evening at the club house, 75 Fifth avenue. About 100 members and guests sat down to dinner at 7 o'clock Dr. Doyle sat between Hamilton W. Mable and John Burroughs. Near by were Sir Henry Cunningham, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Edgar W. Nye, and Noah Brooks. Among the other gentlemen

"Don't stop me," be panted, the doctor—"
and he disappeared down the avanue. The
acreans continued, and the avanue. The
acreans continued, and the policeman
reached the house half a block ahead of the excited young man and Dr. Alfred C. Carpenter
learned that Mise Wilson had not been able to
get up from the stove until her screams brought
assisfance. He set to work to relieve her but
the pain and the wine she had taken had made
her frantic.

"I guess this will have to be a hospital case."
I'l guess this will have to be a hospital case.
"I guess this will have to be a hospital case."
When it reached the house the surgeon, Dr.
Wyers, agreed that Mise Wilson had better be
removed to the hospital, where ahe could be
more quiet. Size was assigned to a cot in ward
If, where a powerful sedative was administered.
A colored woman who came to inquire for
"Miss Williams" saw Mise Wilson at the hospital yesterday and spoke half an hour with her.

Fatal Accident at Greate Creasing.

Jamestrows, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Myron Sherman,
his wife, and grandson were struck by an Erie
train while crossing the tracks between Ashville and Lakewood this afternoon. The child
was instantly killed. Mrs. Sherman was terribit
manified and will die. Her husband received
severe internal niguries and his right leg was
healty fractured, and it is feared he cannot recover. The horse was killed outright and the
buggy smashed into splinters.

GOT.-ELECT MORTON IN DOUBT.

Cheste and Root Think He Can't Appela Gov.-elect Morton left for his home in Rhine cliff yesterday with doubts in his mind about his power to appoint the twelve additional Su-preme Court Juigeo called for by the Constitutional Convention without enabling legislation He had had the advice of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy that he should appoint the additional Judges. As soon as it was made known, early in the week, that Mr. Morter received counsel in the matter, the candidates for the additional judgeships popped up all over the State, and many of them have made a straight line for New York city Many of the candidates were delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and it came out yes terday that some of them have visited Joseph H. Choate and Elibu Root and find that Mr. Choate and Mr. Root hold a view opposite to

Mr. Choate, it is said, is fearful that the validity of the decisions of Judges appointed in this manner by Mr. Morton might be questioned in the Court of Appeals. Mr. Root, according to his Republican visitors, takes a stiffer ground and says that Gov. Morton has no right to appoint the Judges, but that they should be elected, as provided by the Constitutional amendment, and that therefore the Judges can not be elected until November next. said that Mr. Root is to prepare a brief, which is to be discussed by Mr. Choate and then sub mitted to Mr. Morton, and meantime all hands are in doubt as to the outcome. The candidates who are in town are somewhat

fretted over the new state of affairs. Ex-Senator Platt is looking exceedingly fa tigued. He was worn out last night. His office in lower Broadway was thronged with Republican statesmen from the interior from breakfast time until after dusk. As each day passes the visitors increase in numbers. Among them yesterday were: Senator Owens of Kings, Senator Kilburn of Franklin, Senator Stapleton of Madson, Senator Higgins of Cattaraugus, Mayor George Aldridge of Rochester, Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall, County Judge Chester B. McLaughlin of Essex, and State Committeeman Witherbee. It is on the slate that Mr. Aldridge is to be made Superintendent of Public Works and have control of the wast canal patronage. Senator Kilburn is a candidate for Superintendent of Banks. All of Senator Kilburn's friends are now pulling the wires to land him in that place, although Mr. Preston has about a year longer to serve, and cannot be removed unless charges are preferred against him and he is impeached by the State Senate.

RHNNELITY, Dec. 7.—Gov.-elect Morton said this evening, in regard to the question of judicial appointments:

"I have received a very large number of aptigued. He was worn out last night. His office

this evening, in regard to the question of judicial appointments:

"I have received a very large number of applications for judicial appointments from all parts of the State. I am considering the question of my power to appoint under the authority conferred by the new Coostitution, but have reached no decision in the matter. It was necessary that I should select the members of my military staff prior to my inauguration, but no further selections for any offices will be decided upon until after I have officially assumed my duties."

ARE THESE STRONG'S MEN? Mearon for Commissioner of Accounts

Only a few days ago, before the twinge in his great toe appeared which has compelled him to remain at home and miss some big dinners Mayor-elect Strong announced that he would select some time before Jan. I the men who are to fill the places which will be at his immediate disposal. He wanted them to have time to familiarize themselves with the duties of the offices. He would not make their names public, however, until he had assumed office. Since then certain gentlemen have been making inquiries and talking about who might be appointed to subordinate places under them in certain offices. It was even asserted yesterday that Col. Robert Grier Monroe has been selected for a Commissioner of Accounts. Commissioner Owen admitted vesterday that he had talked with Col. Monroe about the place. It was evident, too that the story that he was to return to his old place as chief clerk if Col. Monroe got the place which has circulated quietly, was not new to

which has circulated quality to put two green "I wonder if they are going to put two green men in here and ask me to run the office." he remarked, when spoken to regarding it and added: "If Col. Monroe gets one of the places I suppose a Republican will get the other. I hope he has a lawyer, too."

"If Col. Monroe gets one of the places I suppose a Republican will get the other. I hope he won't be a lawyer, too."

The salary of a Commissioner of Accounts is \$5,000.

Another man who seems to have revealed himself is L. F. Thoma. Mr. Thoma is a Democrat. and was until quite recently an Ottendorfer German-American Democrat. Now he is to be classed as a Carl Schurz-Gustav H. Schwab German-American Goo Goo. He was the German-American Heform Union leader in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district until Thursday night, when, with his entire organization, he seeded. There are a great many German-Americans who think that Mr. Thoma is to be one of the new Excise Board. These are already making applications to him for appointment, and it is said that he, too, has begun to make selections after the fashion of Col. Strong. Mr. Thoma was Secretary of the German-American Cleveland Union in 1892. He is a German journalist. Mr. Thoma was Secretary of the GermanAmerican Cleveland Union in 1892. He is a
German journalist.
Sheriff-elect Tamsen is preparing his bond,
which he expects to file with the Comptroller
to-day. The bond will be in the sum of \$290.
000, and among some of the sureties on it. Mr.
Tamsen said yesterday, he expects Henry
Lindonmeyer, John Stimmel, and John Pfeiffer.
Some of the places under the next Sheriff
have been disposed of, it is said, so far as promises go. The most valuable is that of Sheriff's
auctioneer, which is estimated to net the holder
\$40,000 a year. It is said that there is a proposition to divide this work, between August
Kleinau, one of the five Germans who preferred
charges against Col. Fellows, and C. A. Lutz, a
Third avenus real estate dealer. The hope of
W. Frederick Grote that he would be permitted
to care for Luddow street jail as Warden, it is
stated on very good authority, has been blasted,
and a Sixth district Ridderite named Charles
It is said that Deputy Sheriff Victor Heimburger, a Tammany man, will be retained.

FORCED 10 BEG BY TRAMPS. How Honest William Nevel of Carteres

Ran Foul of the Police. William Nevel is 22 years old and hails from Carteret, N. J. He stands 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. For some time he has been out of employment, and he concluded to make a tour of the country in search of a job. His wanderings finally landed him in Jersey City, where he ar rived on Thursday on the bumpers of a freight

In the Waldo avenue yard of the Pennsylvania Ratiroad he encountered a number of tramps, who welcomed him with open arms. One of them incidentally remarked that he was too well dressed for a knight of the road, and he was ac-cordingly relieved of his overcoat. Another of the gang secured a cigar box and, breaking it apart, put the new arrival's arm in splints, tieing it up with a handkerchief that had seen better

up with a handkerchief that had seen better days.

Now you're all right; you can work the sympathy racket in great shape, "remarket the tramp, who then informed William that he would have to go out and beg for the crowd.

William objected strenuously, and said that he could not tell a lie, even though he starved. He was finally induced to go on a begging expedition without the sulints. Two of the gang accompanied him and relieved him of everything he collected until he was arrested on Jersey avenue by Policeman Murphy. William Watson, one of the tramps, was also arrested. When arraigned before Justice Pott yeaterday morning Nevel created considerable amusement by relating his experience. He was sent back to Carteret, and Watson was committed to the penitentiary for thirty days.

Thomas C. Barr's Latest Scheme.

TRENTON, Dec. 7 .- The Trenton Traction Com pany filed articles of incorporation late this fternoon with the Mercer County Clerk. The capital is to be \$300,000, consisting of 10,000 shares, of which Thomas C. Barr of East Orange holds 4,000 shares, Edward J. Moore of Phili delphia 4,000, George B. Jenkinson of Newark

delphia 4,000, George B. Jenkinson of Newark 290, Ferd, W. Roebling of Trenton 200, John L. Kuser, Trenton, 800; Hugh H. Hamill, Trenton, 200, and Francis M. Eppley. West Orange, 200. The company is organized to control the Tranton Electric Hallway lines and form a connecting link in the line between New York and Philadelphia. At meetings of the stockholders and directors of the Trenton company this afternoon, all the stockholders and directors favored leasing their lines to the new company except Samuel K. Wilson, who owns one third of its stock and is a heavy endorser. He insists that the new organization assume \$80,000 of notes given on which he is an endorser, and also assume \$90,000 of floating indebtadess. Because of Mr. Wilson's stand further negotiations will be necessary. If his objections can be overcome the injunction proceedings before the Chancellor will be discontinued and the lease effected.

George Lord Bay Better. The condition of Mr. George Lord Day, who was injured by his horse falling on him, was

MISS WITHERS'S TROUBLE.

IT STARTED FROM MRS. MEADE'S TALKING BACK AT HER.

She Talked Back at Mrs. Meads and Left-Then She Talked Back at Mer Lovel's Mother and Subsequently to Me. Roberts -Then Came an Attempt at Saleide. Sixteen-year-old Margaret Withers of 149 Stagg street, Williamsburgh, the pretty brunette who attempted to polson herself with Paris green and carbolic acid on Thursday night because her mother scolded and then rhipped her, is not going to die. She is in St. Catherine's Hospital, where a Sun reporter talked with her last night.
"It was a great deal of trouble," she said,

which caused me to attempt to kill myself. My mamma is a widow and there are four children of us, my brothers being 15, 11, and 9 years old, and I not quite 16. I was living out with Mrs. Meade of 105 Couselyes street until last Monday, when Mrs. Meade talked back at me and I did the same to her, and then I told her to get another girl. I was there two years. Mamma, of course, was angry, and at every opportunity would say something to me while I was in the house. Last night I told mamma that I was going to the theatre with my friend Munnie. Mamma told me that I couldn't go: that she was going to the theatre herself. Just then my mamma's friend Bill Roberts, came in. He is about 30 years old, and when manima told him that I was out of a job and wanted to go to the theatre he said to me, 'You'd better stay away from the theatres and look for another job."

"'You keep still. It's none of your business what I do. You've got nothing to do with me, and I needn't go to work at all if I don't want to,' I said to Roberts. "At this mamma said: 'You mustn't talk that

way to Mr. Roberts,' 'But I will,' said I. Beway to Mr. Roberts. But I will, said. Bo-fore I knew what was coming manma seized me by the back of my hair and dragged me all around the room. She also had a fork in her hand, and she slapped my face. I felt mortified at such treatment, and when mamma was through she said:
"New, you brat, I'll teach you how to talk to

After she said this mamma dressed herself go to the theatre alone, as she said. When

"Now, you brat, I'll teach you how to talk to Mr. Roberts."

"After she said this mamma dressed herself to go to the theaire alone, as she said. When she was gone I just made up my mind to poisen myself, as Charley Weingart, with whom I kept company and whom I was to marry, left me scause I talked back to his mother. She heard last August that Charley and I were going to get married, and she came to see me. She talked back at me and I, of course, talked back to her. I talked three words to every one of hers. She must have told Charley, for he came to see me the next day and asked me what I meant by talking to his mother as I did.

"I told him that If she hadn't talked to me the way she did that. I wouldn't have talked to her. That was on the 29th day of August, and I didn't see Charley after that until two weeks ago, when we met and had a two-hours' chat, but didn't make up. I haven't seen him since. He told me once before that unless mamma gave up her boarders he wouldn't call on me. So you can just imagine, with my trouble with Charley, and then losingmy place, and Roberts talking to me as he did, and my mamma beating me, what I must have suffered. I waited until mamma went out and then I prepared the poison, and after writing on a card for God to forgive me, I took the stuff.

"It burned me a little and I waited for death, but it didn't come. Instead, mamma came back from the theatre with Roberts, and that was how I came to be brought here. I am sorry that I took the poison, although I don't think mamma often treated me right. I'll never do it again. Mamma often treated me badly before, and she was here to-day to see me, and told me not to tell anybody how she pulled me around by the hair. She told me that she was sorry that she had done it, but that she had bad temper which she couldn't control at times, and that was how she came to pull me around by the hair. She told me that she had bad temper which she couldn't control at times, and that was how she came to pull me around by the hair. When I'm taken to c

REF. DR. ABBOTT ON GUARD.

There Will Be No More Saloous Near the Bridge Entrance if He Can Prevent It. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott announced at the Plymouth Church prayer meeting last night that the application for a license at 171 Washington street, against which the congregation had protested, had been withdrawn. This fact

had protested, had been withdrawn. This tack, however, would not prevent him from keeping a close look out for its renewal.

He said there would be a hearing in the, City Hail on Monday, on their protests in the case of the application of Michael Murphy for a license at 20 High street on the line of the new bridge plaza. He had been informed that Mr. Murphy was prepared to spend \$11,000 in fitting up the place. place.
"And what a lot of drinking," remarked Dr.
Abbott, "will have to be done to pay for that."
Dr. Abbott said that there were already thirtyair saloons in full blast within two blocks of the
bridge entrance and that no more were required.

CLIMBED UP THE FIRE ESCAPE. Two Boys who Had No Money Tried to

Yesterday afternoon John McCarthy, 12 years years, of 313 East Forty-fourth street, wanted to visit the sathedral fair in the Grand Central to visit the sathedral fair in the Grand Central Palace. Neither having ten cents, they climbed up the fire escape on the Forty-third street side of the building to the third story.

They were in the act of entering through a window when Bernard Winkleman, one of the employees, caught them. He turned them over to Policeman Conovan of the Grand Central substation, who placed them under arrest. They were subsequently taken to the Gerry society's headquarters.

Smith's Dicker with "Stewart Heirs." The action of William P. Smith, the old em 115 East Thirty-fifth street, which Mrs. Stewart gave him, from his daughter, Mrs. Margaret A. Thomson, to whom he had deeded it three years ago, was concluded yesterday before Judge Dugro of the Superior Court, who reserved his decision.

lingro of the Superior Court, who reserved his decision.

John McKee, who had been interested in the action brought against the house by Sarah Branagh in one of the attempts to break the Siewart will, testified that the plaintiffs had told Smith that if they succeeded in their suit against his house they would give him \$1,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 they intended to sue for against the rest of the property that had been the estate of Stewart. Smith said he would not go into the deal if the suit was brought for so small an amount as \$10,000,000, but he would be "wit 'cm' if they made the suit for \$20,000,000,000,000. \$20,000,000.

In the afternoon Mrs. Thomson fainted on the witness stand. She testified that she had never refused to provide for her father, such provision being the alleged condition of the transfer of the house to her.

Cable Care Running on Columbus Avenue The new cable road along Columbus avenue was opened for public business on Thursday afternoon. The line was well patronized during the afternoon and early evening, and after the theatres were over the up-town cars were crowded to the doors. The new line extends from Ninety-eighth street along Columbus avenue to Fifty-third street, and through Fifty third street to Seventh avenue, where tion is made with the Broadway cars. point at present passengers of either line are transferred to the cars of the other for one fare. There is no difference between the Broadway cars and those of the Columbus avenue line, ex-cept that the latter are distinguished by a blue light on the left side of the car near the rest platform.

Can't Pay for Mulberry Bend Park Yet. Comptroller Fitch has been advised by the Corporation Counsel that he cannot issue \$1. 522,055.60 in bonds to pay for property taken for the Mulberry Bend Park, because there is a restriction in the "Small Parks act" preventing the issue of more than \$1,000,000 for small parks in any one year. The difficulty would not have arisen had it not been for the release of the assessment for part of the cost put on the ad-ioning property. The Comptroller must wait for enabling legislation.

Mand Harrison's Bressmaker's Bill. Myron H. Oppenheim entered a judgment yesterday against Maud Harrison for \$1,186 in avor of Maurice Swartz, who, under the name of "Maurice." sold her gowns, costumes, opera-cloaks, dreases, waists, ribbons, &c., between Jan. 1 and Dec. 20, 1803, to the amount of \$1,824, on which she paid \$750. She was served with the summons at Utica on April 4, and judgment was taken by default.

When Baby was sick, we gave he flastoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ARSOLUTELY PURE

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Suburban Traction Company of Orange Forced to the Wall,

NEWARE, Dec. 7. - Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet has appointed Watson Whittlesey of Orange receiver of the Suburban Traction Company of Orange upon the application of the American Loan and Trust Company of Boston. The re-ceiver's bond is placed at \$30,000. The appointment was made upon the representation that the company is in an insolvent condition, and that if the receiver should not be appointed at once the mortgages and the bondholders would suffer greatly because of Sheriff's sales and judgments.

The petition of the American Trust and Loan Company says that twenty suits have been begun against the traction company, some of them for injuries, and others to recover on loans, the claims amounting to \$170,000. The petition also states that the Suburban Traction Company owes \$44.498 outside of its mortgage to the

ower \$44,498 outside of its mortgage to the Boston Company. The total indebtedness is placed at \$104,054 outside of the mortgage, and the assets are rated at about \$309,000. The company has been in an embarrassed financial condition for some time. Last June it decided to issue \$1,309,000 worth of bonds so as to tide over difficulties. The Issue was made, and the American Loan and Trust Company agreed to take the entire issue in consideration of a first mortgage on all of the property. The property of the concern consists of ten miles of track, six and a half miles of which are equipped with electric power. with electric power.

A large number of the company's bonds are

A large number of the commany's bonds are held in Orange, seventy of them being in the possession of the Orange National Hank. The interest on the bonds for the last year and the taxes for the last two years have not been paid. Boston, Dec. 7.—The American Loan and Trust Company is not at all affected itself by the poor standing of the street railroad company, being merely the trustees on the \$1,500,500 bonds involved, and only acting at the request of the bondholders, under the terms of the mortgage. mortgage.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO. Holders of Consolidated Bonds Combining

The committee formed for the protection of the four per cent, consolidated mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, consisting of Francis Peabody, Jr., of Boston and J. Kennedy Tod and Frederick W. Whitridge of this city, state that the situation in respect to these bonds is as follows: The mortgage was intended to secure \$50,000,000 bonds to be issued for certain purposes specified in the indenture. Of that amount \$14,000,000 have been issued, of which about \$4,000,000 were exchanged for the seven per cent, stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Company and for Atlantic and Pacific second mortgage bonds. The remainder were issued, so the committee is informed, directly to the Atchison Company to the extent of \$4.877 .-100 in payment of the floating debt of the St. Louis and San Francisco Company to the Atchison Company, and a further amount of \$5,000,-000 bonds for the guaranty by the Atchison Company of the entire issue of \$50,000,000.

The balance of the bonds so obtained by the Atchison Company were exchanged for certain Atlantic and Pacific bonds, leaving about \$6,000,000 in legal possession of the Atchison Company. Most of them are doubtless pledged. About \$8,000,000 are therefore in the hands of the public here and about and of these the committee already represents a large number. The committee considers it necessary to be prepared to take positive action, in view of the approaching plan for the reorganization of the Atchison Company and to cooperate in certain legal proceedings contemplated with foreign holders who are working in harmony with the committee. To make such action effective it is desirable that as large a number of bonds as possible be deposited, subject to the order of the committee under its plan. No liability is incurred by the bondholders who may assent, to the plan, except for the payment of one per cent. for expenses, and ample protection is given to the bondholders by providing that in case the committee purchases the road at forecioure sale or otherwise deal with it as an independent property, it shall only be in accordance with directions given by the bondholders at a meeting called as provided for in the plan. Atchison Company were exchanged for certain

gether all of the Presidents of the leading lines of railway in the South. The meeting took up many important matters in which all the Southern lines are deeply concerned, among them being the much vexed cotton apportionment question. Whether the organized lines will be yeott the Seaboard Air Line for alleged cutting of freight rates was another issue that attracted much interest. This was referred to a sub-committee to report to-day. It was decided to haul freight for the Woman's Building at the Cotton States and International Exposition free of charge, The report of the special committee to establish car service associations in the South will be heard to-day and, with a few modifications, will be adopted. There will be an association in each State south of the Ohio River. being the much vexed cotton apportionment

Engineer Moore's Report on Atchison. The Joint Reorganization Committee decided

at yesterday's meeting not to give out for publi-cation Civil Engineer Moore's report on the physical condition of the Atchison system for a week or ten days. Copies of the report will by that time have been received by the foreign committees. Mr. Moore gives in the report estimates of the amount that it will be necessary to spend on the property to put it in first-class condition, stating the annual requirements for this purpose for several years to come. Suggestions for the general outline of a plan of reorganization have been made by different members of the committee, but it is said that no important action has yet been taken. It is understood to be the wish of the majority of the committee to keep the system together. The amount of the assessment to be levied on the stock has not been determined, nor what concessions the first and second mortgage bondholders will be asked to make. week or ten days. Copies of the report will by

A Receiver for a Canadian Railroad, TORONTO, Ontario., Dec. 7.-The Superintendent of the Brockville, Westnort and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company has been appointed re-ceiver, pending the trial of actions entered against it by the Knickerbecker Trust Company of New York, Cooper, Kimman & Co., and the Dominion Wire Works Company.

Died After Brinking a Glass of Milk. Thomas Kearney, 30 years old, a homeless man, entered the saloon of Patrick Gately at Morris and Greene streets, Jersey City, yesterday morning and drank a glass of milk. He then sat down in a rear room, where he was discovered five minutes later in an unconscious condition. Before a physician arrived he was dead. Heart disease was said to be the cause.

The weather remained citar yesterday in all the atlantic States, but the high pressure which held the good conditions here so long is passing off and the storm from the North Pacific is moving this way rap idly. This disturbance is steadily increasing in erergy and is attended by a warm wave. It was fair although bary in this city yesterday

Highest official temperature 50°, lowest 35°, aver age humidity, 72 per cent.; wind northwest average vefocity 6 miles an hour; barometer, corrected read to sea level, at 8 A. M., \$9, 26; 3 F. M., 30, 15. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, his building recorded the temperature posterilar as follows:

132 361 6 P. M 132 361 6 P. M 361 401 6 P. M 481 481 12 Mid 36% Average on Dec. 7, 1893 WARRINGTON FORWART FOR SATISDAY. For Massachusetts, RW e Island, and Connecticus

threatening weather; warmer: variable winds, be oming south.
For eastern New York rain: warmer: souther. For castern Pennsylvan. — oil New Jersey, increas-ing cloudiness and showers: warmer; south winds. For the Datrict of Columbia, Delaware, and Marriand, increasing cloudiness and showers; warmer;

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, sain; slightly warmer; southwest wieds

4DA FERGUSON IS FREE,

And Her Catholic Sweetheart Says Me Will Marry Her Soon.

YONKERS, Dec. 7. Ada Ferguson, the 16-yearold daughter of Charles S. Ferguson, the city missionary, who was arrested on Wednesday charged by her fatuer with being a disorderly child, was released to-day from the Episcopal Home for Protestant Children at Inwood, to which she had been committed by City Judge Donoghue. Many of her neighbors gave her a good character in letters which were sent to Judge Donoghue, and he realized, after her commitment, that possibly he had made a mistake, Lawyer Thomas F. Curran was mistake. Lawyer Thomas F. Curran was engaged by friends of the girl, among whom were some of fine best people of Yonkers, to secure if possible her release. He went over to Mount Vernon lats on Thursday night, saw County Judge Mills, showed him the letters, and asked for the girls release on a writ of appeal. The Judge thought a moment, and then established a precedent in favor of the free course of young love by granting the request.

Ada came back to Yonkers Immediately after her release and resumed work at her loom in the finishing room of the Smith carpet mill. Frank Connelly, her Catholic sweetheart, her father's dislike for whom was the cause of the persecution of the girl, says that as soon as possible they will be married.

Were They Overpaid?

When Inventor John E. Du Bois some years ago brought a suit against the cities of New York and Brooklyn for the recovery of \$1,000,-000 for an alleged infringement of his patent for calsson construction by the bridge trustees, the matter was referred to a commission including Jasper W. Gilbert, S. V. White, and Charles M. Clancy, deceased. The understanding was that the Commissioners should be paid \$25 each for each session they should hold, and that the loser of the suit would be responsible for the the loser of the suit would be responsible for the entire amount paid out.

The Commissioners decided against Mr. Du Bois, and each of them received \$3,000 from the bridge trustees. The executors of the Du Rois estate have not made good this \$9,000, and the trustees have a suit pending against them for its recovery. The executors now contend that the Commissioners were extortionate in their fees, and that they should have received \$400 instead of \$8,800. A formal complaint has been made to District Attorney Ridgway to that effect, and the matter is to be laid before the Grand Jury.

Entertalament for the Benefit of the Y. W.

There was an exhibition of Mrs. Jarley's wax works at the Young Woman's Christian Association, 7 East Fifteenth street, last night. Miss Mary Selden McCobb impersonated the character of Mrs. Jarley, and her clever character of Mrs. Jarley, and her ciever speeches and original sayings were much applauded. Sie had as assistants a dozen pretty young women, who posed effectively. The entertainment was in charge of Miss H. A. Butterworth, Miss M. E. Field, Mrs. T. J. Flagg, Miss Hopkins, and Mrs. C. G. Taylor, and its object was to raise funds for the extension of the work of the Y. W. C. A. There was a large audience present. The entertainment will be repeated this afternoon.

Boycotting Bakers Fined.

John Witt, who keeps a bakery at Eightyeighth street and First avenue, recently hired a non-union foreman. As a result a boycott was instituted against him, and on Thursday night the boycotters went around the neighborhood of Witt's bakery posting up boycott notices on lamp posts, fences, and walls. Witt's bakery posting up boycott notices on lamp posts, fences, and walls.

At the top of the notice were a huge skull and rossbones, and beneath was printed "Boycott Witt's bakery." Policeman Wildenauer of the East Eighty-eighth street station saw two boycotters posting up the circulars and arrested them. In the Harlem Court yesterday Justice Burke fined the men 55 each. They described themselves as Fred Schaener, 24 years old, of 208 East Seventy-seventh street, and Charles Grossman, 28 years old, of 408 East Seventy-ninth street.

Local Business Troubles, Jason H. Miller, proprietor of the Colonial afé at 1,432 Broadway, next to the Empire Theatre, made an assignment yesterday to Louis M. Doscher without preference.

B. Cuthbert & Son, coopers, at 188 and 190 Third avenue. Brooklyn, have made an assignment to Frank P. Slade.

Talk of a Boycott Against the Seaboard Air Line for Rate Cutting.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 7.—The meeting of the Executive Board of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association yesterday brought to-Charles Finesco. R. Cuthbert & Son, coopers, at 188 and 190 Charies Elmer on notes and for money loaned.
The Sheriff sold out the office furniture of the
Fisher Company, bucket shop brokers, at 18
Broadway.

Unselfish Executors. The late Hugh Kilday, an inspector in the Brooklyn City Works Department, having no heirs, left his estate, amounting to \$6,000, to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the Sisters of the Precious of the Poor, and the Sisters of the Precious Blood. The legal formalities not being observed Surrogate Abbott set aside the legacies to the two latter institutions as invalid, and by the terms of the will the \$3.700 which should have gone to them was assigned to Patrick Hayes, the keeper of the penicentiary, and John Walsh, a member of the Board of Education, the executors for their own use. The executors drew the money, but instead of using it lianded over every dollar to the institutions named by the testator.

A Light Penuity for Wife Murder. Edward Mahaffey of Harrison, who was placed on trial on Thursday, in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, for murdering his vife on Sept. 5, by kicking her to death, was found guilty yesterday of murder in the second degree. The verdict was a surprise, as it was generally believed that he would be found guilty of murder in the first degree. Immediately after the jury announced their verdict Judge Lippincott sentenced Mahaffey to twenty years imprisonment.

The Schooner Florida Floated. FAR ROCKAWAY, Dec. 7. The schooner Flore da Capt. Brinkman, was hauled off the bar at Long Beach this afternoon by the tug Merritt of the Merritt Wrecking Conpany. The crew threw overboard part of the vessel's cargo of coconquist in order to lighten her. They floated ashore and were picked up by boatmen and others. The Florida went ashore in a thick for at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

In Feldmater a Bigamist !

SATVILLE, L. I., Dec. 7. - Mr. and Mrs. Noe of this village, after reading about Alien H. Feldmater of Troy, whose wife is looking for him, believe he is the person who married their daughter two years ago under the same name, and went to Troy under pretence of continuing studies begun there, He has not been heard from since. He kept a bicycle store in this vil-

Don't Forget that when you buy Scott's Emul-

sion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all

there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical

world means something. Scott's **Emulsion**

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott& Boune, M. Y. All Bruggiste. 60s. not@6.